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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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EXAMINER

ZAIDI, IQBAL

ART UNIT

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PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/599,103	Applicant(s) WU ET AL.	
	Examiner IQBAL ZAIDI	Art Unit 2464	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 03 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 04 April 2011.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-5, 7-18 and 20-26 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-5, 7-18 and 20-26 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 6 and 19 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

1. The instant application having application No 10/599103 filed on 04/04/2011 is presented for examination by the examiner.

Allowable Subject Matter

2. **Claims 6 and 19** are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Response to Argument

3. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-26 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection. However the new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of Walton et al (CA 2404055, Sep. 19, 2002) and Ji et al. (US 20050096061, May. 5, 2005).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the

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invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. **Claims 1-5, and 7-18, and 20-26** are rejected under 35 U.S.C 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ji et al. (US 20050096061, May. 5, 2005) in view of Walton et al (CA 2404055, Sep. 19, 2002) hereinafter (Walton et al.).

Regarding **Claim 1**, Ji discloses pre-assigning select tones for each remaining user of the plurality of users that has not been permanently assigned tones for the transmit time interval (*page 4, par(0048), line 6-10, See Fig 6 , step 618, shows the assigned set is empty, subbands(page 2, par(0029), the subbands are also referred to as OFDM tones) in the unassigned set (pre-assigning) are then allocated to remaining users*);

selecting a remaining user having least favorable channel conditions as an active user (*page 4, par(0048), line 6-10, See Fig 6 , step 618, shows the assigned set is empty, subbands(page 2, par(0029), the subbands are also referred to as OFDM tones) in the unassigned set (pre-assigning) are then allocated to remaining users in order based on their ranking(selecting remaining users) (par0082), ranking is based on the signal quality metrics for the selected users*));

and permanently assigning to the active user the select tones pre-assigned to the active user, wherein once the select tones are permanently assigned to the active user, the active user is no longer a remaining user(*page 4, par(0048), line 1-10, Subbands (OFDM tones) in the set assigned to the sector are then allocated to the users, e.g., in order based on their ranking, until all subbands in the assigned set are allocated, For*

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example, the weakest user may be allocated subbands in the assigned set first, then the second weakest user may be allocated subbands in the assigned set next, and so on. Once the assigned set is empty, subbands in the unassigned set are then allocated to remaining users, e.g., in order based on their ranking. The subband allocation performed for one user at a time until all users have been allocated. The process then terminates(no longer a remaining user)).

Ji discloses all aspects of the claimed invention, except scheduling data for transmission during a transmit time interval in a multi-carrier communication environment comprising determining channel condition indicia for a plurality of users; in an iterative manner.

Walton is the same field of invention teaches scheduling data for transmission during a transmit time interval in a multi-carrier communication environment comprising determining channel condition indicia for a plurality of users (page 31, line 19-25, During normal system operation, requests for data transmissions are received from various users (plurality of users) throughout the system. The cells are then tasked to schedule the data (scheduling the data) transmissions and to assign channels (multi-carrier) to the users such that high efficiency and performance are achieved (determining channel conditions));
in an iterative manner(page 27, line 5-6, The iterative process (iterative manner) can continue until the effective link margins for the cells).

Ji and Walton are analogous art because they are from the same field of endeavor of access to a service device.

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It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the teaching of Ji to include the teaching of Walton because it is providing techniques for controlling transmissions of a communications system to increase efficiency and improve performance.

Regarding **Claim 2**, Ji discloses the select tones permanently assigned to active users are no longer available for pre-assignment to the remaining users(*page 4, par(0048), line 8-10, The subband(OFDM tones) allocation may be performed for one user at a time until all users have been allocated subbands or all subbands in both sets have been allocated(no longer available)*).

Regarding **Claim 3**, Ji discloses initiating scheduling for the transmit time interval for the plurality of users using the select tones permanently assigned to each of the plurality of users(*page 3, par(0036), line 8-10, see Fig 3 shows The subbands in each set may also be arranged in groups of a fixed size (e.g., groups of 4 subbands)(select tones permanently assigned) such that consecutive groups of subbands in the set are equally spaced apart*).

Regarding **Claim 4**, Ji discloses all aspects of the claimed invention, except for *each remaining user, pre- assigning the select tones comprises sorting tones in light of channel condition information; and selecting ones of the tones having most favorable channel conditions as the select tones.*

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Walton is the same field of invention teaches for each remaining user, pre-assigning the select tones comprises sorting tones in light of channel condition information (page 46, line 15-22, *Channels assigned to users with conditions. Such conditions may include, limitation on the data rate, a maximum transmit power, restriction on the set point, and so on*); and selecting ones of the tones having most favorable channel conditions as the select tones (page 46, line 15-22, *Channels assigned to users with conditions. Such conditions may include, limitation on the data rate, a maximum transmit power, restriction on the set point, and so on. A maximum data rate imposed on a channel (favorable channel condition) assigned to an active user*).

Regarding **Claim 5**, Ji discloses all aspects of the claimed invention, except for *each remaining user, selecting ones of the tones further comprises minimizing a number of tones pre-assigned as select tones while ensuring a target data rate is achieved in light of the channel conditions associated with each of the select tones.*

Walton is the same field of invention teaches for each remaining user, selecting ones of the tones further comprises minimizing a number of tones pre-assigned as select tones while ensuring a target data rate is achieved in light of the channel conditions associated with each of the select tones (page 74-75, line 5-7 and 20-25, *data processor 1520 assigns each channel data stream (pre-assigning select tones) to one or more sub-channels, at one or more time slots, and on one or more antennas, after assigning each channel data stream to its respective time slot(s), sub-channel(s),*

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and antenna(s), the data in the channel data stream is modulated using multi-carrier modulation, the collection of theses modulated symbols are all orthogonal to one another at each time slot and for each antenna).

Regarding **Claim 7**, Ji discloses all aspects of the claimed invention, except *selecting a remaining user further comprises determining a scheduling factor for each remaining user based on the channel condition indicia; selecting the remaining user having the least favorable scheduling factor as the active user.*

Walton is the same field of invention teaches selecting a remaining user further comprises determining a scheduling factor for each remaining user based on the channel condition indicia(*page 31, line 20-25, The scheduling of the data transmissions and the assignment of the resources to the users can be achieved based on a number of factors(scheduling factors). Such factor may includes, the priority assigned to active users, criteria related to fairness, and one or more channel metrics (channel conditions)); and selecting the remaining user having the least favorable scheduling factor as the active user(*page 31, line 20-25, The scheduling of the data transmissions and the assignment of the resources to the users can be achieved based on a number of factors(favorable scheduling factors). Such factor may includes, the priority assigned to active users).**

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Regarding **Claim 8**, Ji discloses all aspects of the claimed invention, except *the data scheduled for transmission is real-time data*.

Walton is the same field of invention teaches the data scheduled for transmission is real-time data (*page 37, par (0711), line 3-6, the spectral tone constellation encoder 702, IDOFFT modulator which converts complex tones into real time data for transmission*).

Regarding **Claim 9**, Ji discloses the data scheduled for transmission is voice information(*page 12, par (0256), line 3-6, A channel divided into smaller, lower rate channels for specialized transmissions such as voice transmissions*).

Regarding **Claim 10**, Ji discloses groups of the tones with a time and frequency continuum associated with the transmit time interval are associated with channels(*page 2, par (0030), line 3-6, A traffic channel viewed as a convenient way of expressing an assignment of subbands for different time intervals. Each terminal may be assigned a different traffic channel*), and the tones are pre-assigned to the remaining users (*page 4, par(0048), line 6-10, See Fig 6 , step 618, shows the assigned set is empty, subbands(page 2, par(0029), the subbands are also referred to as OFDM tones) in the unassigned set (pre-assigning) are then allocated to remaining users*) and permanently assigned to the active users according to corresponding channels(*page 3, par(0036), line 8-10, see Fig 3 shows The subbands in each set may also be arranged in groups of a fixed size (e.g., groups of 4 subbands)(select tones permanently assigned)*).

Regarding **Claim 11**, Ji discloses groups of tones are associated, and further comprising effecting signaling for scheduling based on the groups of tones to reduce signaling overhead(*page 4, par(0046), line 8-10, the weak users in each sector may be able to achieve a better signal quality metric. The variation in SINRs for all users in the sector is reduced(reduce signaling overhead) by improving the SINRs of weak users*).

Regarding **Claim 12**, Ji discloses all aspects of the claimed invention, except *the number of tones pre-assigned to remaining users increases with each re-transmission attempt*.

Walton is the same field of invention teaches the number of tones pre-assigned to remaining users increases with each re-transmission attempt (*page 42, line 35-38, if the user's expected outage probability for a particular channel is excessive(increases), there could be a reasonable likelihood that the entire transmission on that channel will be corrupted and needs to be re-transmitted*).

Regarding **Claim 13**, Ji discloses the multi-carrier communication environment is an orthogonal frequency division multiplexing (OFDM) communication environment and the select tones are OFDM tones(*page 2, par(0029), line 8-10, An OFDMA system utilizes orthogonal frequency division multiplexing (OFDM), which effectively partitions the overall system bandwidth into a number of (N) orthogonal frequency subbands. These subbands are also referred to as tones, sub-carriers, bins, frequency channels,*

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and so on. Each subband is associated with a respective sub-carrier that may be modulated with data).

Regarding **Claim 14**, Ji discloses in an iterative manner pre-assigning select tones for each remaining user of the plurality of users, which have not been permanently assigned tones for the transmit time interval (*page 4, par(0048), line 6-10, See Fig 6 , step 618, shows the assigned set is empty, subbands(page 2, par(0029), the subbands are also referred to as OFDM tones) in the unassigned set (pre-assigning) are then allocated to remaining users*); selecting a remaining user having least favorable channel conditions as an active user (*page 4, par(0048), line 6-10, See Fig 6 , step 618, shows the assigned set is empty, subbands(page 2, par(0029), the subbands are also referred to as OFDM tones) in the unassigned set (pre-assigning) are then allocated to remaining users in order based on their ranking(selecting remaining users) (par0082), ranking is based on the signal quality metrics for the selected users*)); and permanently assigning to the active user the select tones pre-assigned to the active user wherein once the select tones are permanently assigned to the active user, the active user is no longer a remaining user (*page 4, par(0048), line 1-10, Subbands (OFDM tones) in the set assigned to the sector are then allocated to the users, e.g., in order based on their ranking, until all subbands in the assigned set are allocated, For example, the weakest user may be allocated subbands in the assigned set first, then the second weakest user may be allocated subbands in the assigned set next, and so on. Once the assigned set is*

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empty, subbands in the unassigned set are then allocated to remaining users, e.g., in order based on their ranking. The subband allocation performed for one user at a time until all users have been allocated. The process then terminates(no longer a remaining user)).

Ji discloses all aspects of the claimed invention, except for scheduling data for transmission during a transmit time interval in a multi-carrier communication environment comprising a communication interface; a network interface, and a control system associated with the communication interface and the network interface, the control system configured to determine channel condition indicia for a plurality of users.

Walton is the same field of invention teaches for scheduling data for transmission during a transmit time interval in a multi-carrier communication environment comprising a communication interface(page 74, line 20-23, After assigning each channel data stream to its respective time slot(s), sub-channel(s), and antenna(s), the data in the channel data stream is modulated using multi-carrier modulation, page 31, line 19-25, requests for data transmissions are received from various users (plurality of users) throughout the system. The cells are then tasked to schedule the data (scheduling the data) transmissions and to assign channels to the users);

a network interface, and a control system associated with the communication interface and the network interface, the control system configured to determine channel condition indicia for a plurality of users(page 18, line 5-10, each cell can measure the performance of the channels and self-impose blocking on poor performing channels

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until there is reasonable certainty that the channel conditions has improved and that reliable communications can be achieved).

Ji and Walton are analogous art because they are from the same field of endeavor of access to a service device.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the teaching of Ji to include the teaching of Walton because it is providing techniques for controlling transmissions of a communications system to increase efficiency and improve performance.

Regarding **Claim 15**, Ji discloses the select tones permanently assigned to active users are no longer available for pre-assignment to the remaining users (*page 4, par(0048), line 8-10, The subband(OFDM tones) allocation may be performed for one user at a time until all users have been allocated subbands or all subbands in both sets have been allocated(no longer available).*

Regarding **Claim 16**, Ji discloses the control system is further configured to initiate scheduling for the transmit time interval for the plurality of users using the select tones permanently assigned to each of the plurality of users (*page 3, par(0036), line 8-10, see Fig 3 shows The subbands in each set may also be arranged in groups of a fixed size (e.g., groups of 4 subbands)(select tones permanently assigned) such that consecutive groups of subbands in the set are equally spaced apart).*

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Regarding **Claim 17**, Ji discloses all aspects of the claimed invention, except for *each remaining user, to pre-assign the select tones, the control system is further adapted configured to sort tones in light of channel condition information; and select ones of the tones having most favorable channel conditions as the select tones.*

Walton is the same field of invention teaches for each remaining user, to pre-assign the select tones, the control system is further adapted configured to sort tones in light of channel condition information (page 46, line 15-22, *Channels assigned to users with conditions. Such conditions may include, limitation on the data rate, a maximum transmit power, restriction on the set point, and so on*); and select ones of the tones having most favorable channel conditions as the select tones (page 46, line 15-22, *Channels assigned to users with conditions. Such conditions may include, limitation on the data rate, a maximum transmit power, restriction on the set point, and so on. A maximum data rate imposed on a channel (favorable channel condition) assigned to an active user*).

Regarding **Claim 18**, Ji discloses all aspects of the claimed invention, except for *each remaining user, to select ones of the tones, the control system is further configured to minimize a number of tones pre-assigned as select tones while ensuring a target data rate is achieved in light of the channel conditions associated with each of the select tones.*

Walton is the same field of invention teaches for each remaining user, to select ones of the tones, the control system is further configured to minimize a number of

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tones pre-assigned as select tones while ensuring a target data rate is achieved in light of the channel conditions associated with each of the select tones (*page 74-75, line 5-7 and 20-25, data processor 1520 assigns each channel data stream (pre-assigning select tones) to one or more sub-channels, at one or more time slots, and on one or more antennas, after assigning each channel data stream to its respective time slot(s), sub-channel(s), and antenna(s), the data in the channel data stream is modulated using multi-carrier modulation, the collection of theses modulated symbols are all orthogonal to one another at each time slot and for each antenna).*

Regarding **Claim 20**, Ji discloses all aspects of the claimed invention, except to *select a remaining user, the control system is further configured to determine a scheduling factor for each remaining user based on the channel condition indicia; select the remaining user having the least favorable scheduling factor as the active user.*

Walton is the same field of invention teaches to select a remaining user, the control system is further configured to determine a scheduling factor for each remaining user based on the channel condition indicia(*page 31, line 20-25, The scheduling of the data transmissions and the assignment of the resources to the users can be achieved based on a number of factors(scheduling factors). Such factor may includes, the priority assigned to active users, criteria related to fairness, and one or more channel metrics (channel conditions)); and*

select the remaining user having the least favorable scheduling factor as the active

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user(page 31, line 20-25, *The scheduling of the data transmissions and the assignment of the resources to the users can be achieved based on a number of factors(favorable scheduling factors). Such factor may includes, the priority assigned to active users*).

Regarding **Claim 21**, Ji discloses all aspects of the claimed invention, except *the data scheduled for transmission is real time data*.

Walton is the same field of invention teaches the data scheduled for transmission is real time data(page 37, par (0711), line 3-6, *the spectral tone constellation encoder 702, IDOFFT modulator which converts complex tones into real time data for transmission*).

Regarding **Claim 22**, Ji discloses the data scheduled for transmission is voice information(page 12, par (0256), line 3-6, *A channel divided into smaller, lower rate channels for specialized transmissions such as voice transmissions*).

Regarding **Claim 23**, Ji discloses groups of the tones with a time and frequency continuum associated with the transmit time interval are associated with channels(page 2, par (0030), line 3-6, *A traffic channel viewed as a convenient way of expressing an assignment of subbands for different time intervals. Each terminal may be assigned a different traffic channel*), and the tones are pre-assigned to the remaining users(page 4, par(0048), line 6-10, *See Fig 6 , step 618, shows the assigned set is empty, subbands*(page 2, par(0029), *the*

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subbands are also referred to as OFDM tones) in the unassigned set (pre-assigning) are then allocated to remaining users) and permanently assigned to the active users according to corresponding channels(page 3, par(0036), line 8-10, see Fig 3 shows The subbands in each set may also be arranged in groups of a fixed size (e.g., groups of 4 subbands)(select tones permanently assigned)).

Regarding **Claim 24**, Ji discloses groups of tones are associated, and further comprising effecting signaling for scheduling based on the groups of tones to reduce signaling overhead(page 4, par(0046), line 8-10, *the weak users in each sector may be able to achieve a better signal quality metric. The variation in SINRs for all users in the sector is reduced(reduce signaling overhead) by improving the SINRs of weak users*).

Regarding **Claim 25**, Ji discloses all aspects of the claimed invention, except *the number of tones pre-assigned to remaining users increases with each re-transmission attempt*.

Walton is the same field of invention teaches the number of tones pre-assigned to remaining users increases with each re-transmission attempt (page 42, line 35-38, *if the user's expected outage probability for a particular channel is excessive(increases), there could be a reasonable likelihood that the entire transmission on that channel will be corrupted and needs to be re-transmitted*).

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Regarding **Claim 26**, Ji discloses the multi-carrier communication environment is an orthogonal frequency division multiplexing (OFDM) communication environment, and the tones are OFDM tones(*page 2, par(0029), line 8-10, An OFDMA system utilizes orthogonal frequency division multiplexing (OFDM), which effectively partitions the overall system bandwidth into a number of (N) orthogonal frequency subbands. These subbands are also referred to as tones, sub-carriers, bins, frequency channels, and so on. Each subband is associated with a respective sub-carrier that may be modulated with data).*

Conclusion

6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure are:

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to IQBAL ZAIDI whose telephone number is 571-270-3943. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:30a.m to 5:00p.m.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, NGO RICKY can be reached on 571-272-3139. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

/IQBAL ZAIDI/

Examiner, Art Unit 2464